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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/870,311	05/30/2001	David Blight	035451-0131 (3640.Palm)	7636

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EXAMINER

PHU, SANH D

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2682

DATE MAILED: 06/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/870,311

Applicant(s)

BLIGHT ET AL.

Examiner

Sanh D. Phu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 June 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to the Applicant's Response filed on 6/9/05.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1–4, 6–7 and 9–26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102^e(b) as being anticipated by Hamaguchi et al (2002/0010617), previously-cited.

–Regarding to claim 1, see figures 1, 2A–2D, 3A, 3B and 6, and sections [0018]–[0039], Hamaguchi et al discloses a system comprising:

a portable electronic device (11)(see figure 1) including a RF transceiver (see [0024]); and

a database program (inherently included) running on the portable electronic device, the database program configured to store a history of wireless station information (e.g., registered retail store ID, retail store name, etc.,) and available resource information (e.g., business category, message information, etc.) (see figures 3A, 3B and [0025]–[0026]);

the wireless station information being representative of wireless stations coming in communications with the RF transceiver as the portable electronic device is being moved through an environment (see [0034]–[0038], and

the available resource information being correlated with the wireless station information (see figures 3A and 3B, and [0038]–[0039]) and the available resource information being representative of the resources available through the wireless stations (105,...,121, 123)(see figure 6, and [0033]).

–Regarding to claim 2, Hamaguchi et al discloses that the portable electronic device is a handheld computer (see [0024]).

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–Regarding to claims 3 and 4, Hamaguchi et al discloses that RF transceiver is a transceiver (see [0024]).

–Regarding to claims 6 and 7, Hamaguchi et al discloses that the wireless station information includes the address of the wireless station (see [0026]).

–Regarding to claims 9 and 10, Hamaguchi et al discloses that the resource information includes a resource identifier/description (e.g., business category (see [0026])).

– Regarding to claim 11, Hamaguchi et al discloses that the resource information includes keywords (e.g., retail store name) relating to the resource (see [0026]).

– Regarding to claim 12, Hamaguchi et al discloses that the resource information includes attributes (icon information, icon location) for an object oriented data description (see [0026]).

–Regarding to claim 13, Hamaguchi et al discloses that the resource information includes a listing of associated wireless stations (105,...,121, 123) (see figure 6).

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–Regarding to claim 14, see figures 1, 2A–2D, 3A, 3B and 6, and sections [0018]–[0039], Hamaguchi et al discloses a method comprising:

step (see [0034]) of roaming within an environment with a portable electronic device (11) (see figure 1) having a Rf transceiver;

step of scanning for wireless enabled device(s) within range of the RF transceiver of the portable device by receiving possible signal(s) from said wireless enabled device(s)(see [0034]).

step of storing wireless station information relating to the wireless enabled device(s) in a database (see figure 3B).

–Regarding to claim 15, Hamaguchi et al discloses step of querying the database for a specified resource (see [0034]–[0045]).

–Regarding to claim 16, Hamaguchi et al discloses step of performing a keyword search (retail store ID) of the database (see [0034]).

–Regarding to claim 17, Hamaguchi et al discloses step of providing location information (icon location, icon information) relating to accessing the specified resource {see figure 3B).

–Regarding to claim 18, Hamaguchi et al discloses that location information includes a set of directions (icon location, icon information) (see figure 3B).

–Regarding to claim 19, Hamaguchi et al discloses that location information includes a map (see figure 6).

–Regarding to claim 20, Regarding to claim 14, see figures 1, 2A–2D, 3A, 3B and 6, and sections [0018]–[0039], Hamaguchi et al discloses a method comprising:

step (see [0034]) of moving through an environment with a portable electronic device (11) (see figure 1) having a RF transceiver;

step (see [0035]) of receiving information (e.g., latest advertisement) relating to wirelessly accessible resources;

step (see [0035]) of storing the information in a database on the device;
and

step (see [0034]–[0035]) of accessing the database information according to a specific query.

–Regarding to claims 21–26, Hamaguchi et al discloses that the environment is a geographical area (see figure 6).

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hamaguchi et al.

–Regarding to claim 5, Hamaguchi et al does not disclose whether the wireless station information includes the type of wireless transceiver being used by the wireless station. However, since the wireless station information may include necessary information concerning about the wireless station, to make the wireless station information more informative (see [0026]) It would have been obvious for a person skilled in the art, when building or carrying out Hamaguchi et al, upon his design preference and within his skills, to add

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information about the type of wireless transceiver being used by the wireless station, e.g., the operating frequency of the wireless transceiver, to the wireless station information, without affecting the overall system performance.

–Regarding to claim 8, Hamaguchi et al does not disclose that the wireless station information includes a timestamp representative of a time that the portable device was in range of the wireless station. However, recording times of events for a provide of information is well-known in art, and the examiner takes Official Notice. It would have been obvious for a person skilled in the art, when building or carrying out Hamaguchi et al, upon his design preference and within his skills, to record and add information about the a time, e.g., timestamp, that the portable device was in range of the wireless station for a certain communication (registration, transaction, etc.), to the wireless station information in order to make the wireless station information more informative, without affecting the overall system performance.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed on 6/9/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant mainly argues that (i) with respect to claims 1, 14 and 20, Hamaguchi et al does not teach or suggest storing of available resource information that relates to resources available through a wireless station; and (ii) with respect to claim 8, a use of a timestamp in the combination with Hamaguchi et al is not obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art.

Regarding to part (i), the examiner respectfully disagrees. See figures 1 and 3B, Hamaguchi et al discloses a portable electronic device (11) (see figure 1) comprises a registered retail store data base (DB) which stores message information (see figure 3B) concerning a retail store. The message information can be considered here equivalent with "available resource information" and the retail store equivalent with "wireless station" in such a way that the message information comprises latest advertisements that the portable electronic device (11) wirelessly receives from the retail store and stores the message information in the registered retail store dB (see [0035]), wherein the latest advertisements inherently relates to product(s) or business of the retail store; and said product(s) or business can be considered here equivalent with "resources" available through the retail store. In order to clarify that the latest

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advertisements inherently relates to product(s) or business of the retail store, the examiner now additionally cites "New Riverside University Dictionary", published by Houghton Mifflin Company, 1984, page 81, in which "advertisement" is defined as "a notice designed to attract publish attention or patronage" and "advertising" as "the act of calling publish attention to a product or business". In short, with the above rationale, Hamaguchi et al teaches storing of latest advertisements (equivalent with "available resource information") that relates to product(s) or business (equivalent with "resources") available through a wireless station.

Regarding to part (ii), the examiner also disagrees. Hamaguchi et al does not disclose that the wireless station information includes a timestamp representative of a time that the portable device was in range of the wireless station. However, recording times of events (considered here equivalent with "time stamp" or "time stamps") in a database for a provide of information is well-known in art. For instance, Hamaguchi et al teaches recording/storing in a data base (DB 97) times of events (date of purchase) (see section [0023]). It would have been obvious for a person skilled in the art, when building or

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carrying out Hamaguchi et al, upon his design preference and within his skills, to record or add information in the registered retail store dB of the portable device about the a time "timestamp" indicating when the portable device was in range of the wireless station for a certain communication (registration, transaction, etc.) to the wireless station information in order to make the wireless station information record stored in the registered retail store dB more informative, without affecting the overall system performance.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In

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no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

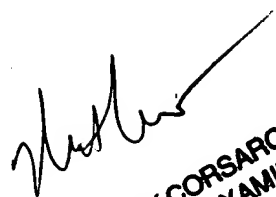
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanh D. Phu whose telephone number is (571) 272-7857. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-16:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached on (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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SP


NICK CORSARO
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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Examiner
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